# Studies on the Cerylonidae (Coleoptera, Clavicornia). Part I. Further notes on Cerylonidae from Ivory Coast

by

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With 7 figures

#### ABSTRACT

16 species of Cerylonidae are recorded from Ivory Coast. Cerylon elephant sp. n., Philothermopsis ovalis sp. n., and P. genevensis sp. n. are described and figured. Cerylon striolatum Grouvelle is transferred to Ceryleuxestus.

Through the kindness of Dr Ivan Löbl of the Natural History Museum in Geneva I have been able to study an interesting collection of Cerylonidae made during his entomological activity in Ivory Coast <sup>1</sup>. Among the 18 recognized species 7 are recorded for the first time from Ivory Coast, and 5 proved to be new. Two of them have been described already (SLIPHŃSKI 1980), the remaining are listed below. The material is deposited in the Natural History Museum in Geneva, some duplicates also in the author's own collection.

Ceryleuxestus striolatus (Grouvelle, 1892) comb. n.

Cerylon striolatum Grouvelle, 1892.

Material: Man, 3 km W of Sangouiné, 10.III.77, I. Löbl, 1 specimen.

Distribution: Ivory Coast (type locality), Zaïre.

Note. Recently I had the opportunity to examine specimens identified by A. Grouvelle as *striolatum*, and I find that this species must be placed in the subfamily Euxestinae, genus *Ceryleuxestus* Sen Gupta and Crowson.

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#### Ceryleuxestus punctatus Sen Gupta and Crowson, 1973

Material: Man, 3 km W Sangouiné, 10.III.77, I. Löbl, 36 specimens; Adiopodoumé, 4-6.III.77, I. Löbl, 11 specimens; Parc du Banco, 12 and 18.III.77, I. Löbl, 2 specimens.

Distribution: Tanganyika, Cameroon, Ivory Coast (patr. n.).

# Ceryleuxestus conradti (Grouvelle, 1914)

Material: Parc du Banco, 14-19.III.77, I. Löbl, 13 specimens; Man, 3 km W Sangouiné, 10.III.77, I. Löbl, 2 specimens.

Distribution: Zaïre, Ghana, Ivory Coast (patr. n.).

## Metacerylon parallelum Grouvelle, 1906

Material: Adiopodoumé, 6.III.77, I. Löbl, 1 specimen; Parc du Banco, 12.III.77, I. Löbl, 1 specimen.

Distribution: Ruanda, Zaïre (Yangambi), Ghana, Ivory Coast (patr. n.), Madagascar.

Note. Heinze (1944) suggests that the West African specimens of this species might represent a separate subspecies.

# Euxestoxenus (Elytrotetrantus) baeteni (John, 1963)

Material: Man, 2 km E Sangouiné, 10.III.77, I. Löbl, 1 specimen.

Distribution: Zaïre (Kivu), Ivory Coast (patr. n.).

#### Euxestoxenus (Elytrotetrantus) sp.

Material: Man, station ORSTOM at Man, 8-10.III.77, I. Löbl, 1 specimen.

Note. Probably a new species but its identity must be confirmed on larger material.

# Murmidius ovalis (Beck, 1817)

Material: Man, 3 km W Sangouiné, 10.III.77, I. Löbl, 1 specimen.

Distribution: Cosmopolitan, pest of stored products.

# Philothermopsis (Ebolowaia) hirtum (Grouvelle, 1902)

Material: Adiopodoumé, 18-23.III.77, I. Löbl, 3 specimens; Parc du Banco, 16.III.77, I. Löbl, 3 specimens.

Distribution: Africa.

# Philothermopsis (Eholowaia) ruandense (Pope, 1955)

Material: Parc du Banco, 18.III.77, I. Löbl, 22 specimens; same locality, collected 14.III.77, 2 specimens; same locality but collected 5.III.77, 2 specimens; Forêt de Yapo, 21-22.III.77, I. Löbl, 4 specimens.

Distribution: Ruanda, Zaïre, Ghana, Ivory Coast (patr. n.).

#### Philothermopsis (Pseudophilothermus) ruwenzoricus Slipiński, 1981

Material: Parc du Banco, 16.III.77, I. Löbl, 5 specimens; Forêt de Yapo, 21-22.III.77, I. Löbl, 2 specimens; Man: Cascade near Man, 8.III.77, I. Löbl, 10 specimens.

Distribution: Ruwenzori Mnt., Ivory Coast (patr. n.).

## Philothermopsis (Pseudophilothermus) genevensis sp. n.

(figs. 1, 2)

This species is in habitus very similar to *P. alluaudi* Grouv., but more convex, slender, and has 4-segmented tarsi.

Description.

Body elongated, nearly parallel-sided, somewhat convex (especially pronotum); dorsal surface brown, shiny, glabrous.

Head: anterior clypeal margin emarginate medially, as figured (fig. 1); surface flat, sparsely punctured, setigerous punctures separated by several diameters; frons and vertex convex, sparsely punctured, punctures 2-3 diameters apart, spaces between them microsculptured; eyes large, coarsely facetted, somewhat prominent; antenna 10-segmented, with club as long as antennal segments IV-IX together.

Pronotum transverse (25: 32), almost parallel-sided; anterior margin scarcely emarginate medially, unbordered; anterior angles somewhat acute, prominent, posterior ones nearly rectangular; lateral margins parallel, entirely finely bordered; base straight, not bordered; sublateral impressions absent; disk regularly punctured, punctures a little larger than on vertex, separated by 2-2,5 diameters apart, with small black pit on each side.

Scutellum transverse, pentagonal, smooth.

Elytra elongate, parallel-sided (57: 37), 1.5-1.6 times longer than their maximum combined width, which is at one third from bases; each elytron with 6 fully developed rows of punctures; elytral striae weakly arcuate, shallowly grooved on disk, evanescent on apical declivities; strial punctures smaller than on pronotum, separated longitudinally by 2-3 diameters; intervals between the striae flat, wide, each with irregular row of punctures; all discal striae reaching almost to elytral base, only striae I and II shorter and more or less joined at their bases.

Ventral side: procoxal cavities open behind; prosternal process parallel-sided, flat, rounded apically, smooth; prosternum coarsely punctured; mesosternum long, concave, smooth; metasternum strongly and coarsely punctured laterally and anterolaterally, with short femoral lines; ventrite I with long, parallel femoral lines.

Legs: protibia broadened, weakly toothed apically; tarsi 4-segmented.

Length 2.0-2.2 mm, width 0.7-0.8 mm.

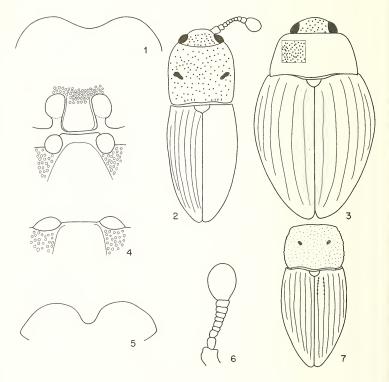
Holotype with undetermined sex: Parc du Banco, 5.III.77, I. Löbl.

Paratypes: with same data as holotype, 50 specimens; with same data but collected 18.III.77, 20 specimens; with same data but collected 12.III.77, 20 specimens.

# Philothermopsis (s. str.) alluaudi (Grouvelle, 1892)

Material: Parc du Banco, 5.III.77, I. Löbl, 8 specimens.

Distribution: Ivory Coast (type locality), Zaïre.



FIGS. 1-7.

1-2. Philothermopsis genevensis sp. n., 1: clypeus; 2: dorsal view; 3-6. Philothermopsis ovalis sp. n., 3: dorsal view; 4: ventral view; 5: clypeus; 6: antenna; 7. Cerylon elephant sp. n., pronotum and elytra.

#### Philothermopsis (s. str.) camerunensis Dajoz, 1978

Material: Parc du Banco, 3.III.77, I. Löbl, 1 specimen; same locality but collected 14.III.77, 2 specimens; Forêt de Yapo, 21-22.III.77, I. Löbl, 3 specimens.

Distribution: Cameroun, Ivory Coast (patr. n.).

# Philothermopsis (s. str.) ovalis sp. n. (figs. 3-6)

The broadly-oval body and the unusual characters of the sternum separates it from all known species of this genus.

Description.

Body broadly-oval, moderately convex; dorsal surface piceous-brown to black, glabrous, shiny.

Head: anterior clypeal margin deeply emarginate medially (fig. 5), surface flat, sparsely punctured, setigerous punctures separated by 1.5-2. diameters; vertex convex, punctures a little larger than those on clypeus, punctures 1-2 diameters apart, spaces between them smooth; eyes large, fully developed, unproduced; antennae 10-segmented as figured (fig. 6).

Pronotum strongly transverse (40: 75), widest at base, strongly narrowing apically; anterior margin shallowly sinuate, unbordered; anterior angles obtuse, not prominent, posterior ones acute, somewhat prominent; lateral margins narrowly, entirely bordered; pronotal base arcuate medially, slightly sinuate near posterior angles, unbordered; disk and borders punctured, punctures as large as on vertex, 1-1.5 diameters apart, spaces between them smooth; sublateral impressions absent.

Scutellum transverse, triangular, smooth.

Elytra broad, 1.1-1.2 times as long as wide, widest at anterior third, slightly narrowed to bases, strongly and arcuately narrowed apically to the narrow, broadly rounded apical margins; each elytron with 6 fully developed rows of punctures; elytral striae slightly grooved on disk, strial punctures separated longitudinally by 2 diameters; intervals between the striae flat, densely and irregulary micropunctured.

Ventral side (fig. 4): prosternum densely and coarsely punctured, large punctures 0.2-0.3 diameter apart; procoxal cavities open behind; prosternal process long, slightly widened apically, flat, with a distinct marginal stria; mesosternum short, deeply excavated; metasternum with long femoral lines joined at base; ventrite I with femoral lines subparallel, as long as half of the ventrite.

Legs: protibia with apical tooth; tarsi 3-segmented.

Length 3.5 mm, width 2.2 mm.

Holotype ♀: Forêt de Yapo, 21-22.III.77, I. Löbl.

Paratype 9: Zaïre, Secteur Nord, riv. Lume (moyenne), 1420 m, 10.IX.1956, VS 719, P. Vanschuytbroeck. Paratype deposed in the Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren, Belgium.

## Cerylon pygmaeum Gerstäcker, 1871

Material: Adiopodoumé, 6.III.77, I. Löbl, 10 specimens; Parc du Banco, 14.III.77, I. Löbl, 3 specimens; Man, 3 km W Sangouiné, 10.III.77, I. Löbl, 17 specimens.

Distribution: Zanzibar, South and East Africa, Ivory Coast.

# Cerylon elephant sp. n.

(Fig. 7)

Differs from all Afrotropical *Cerylon* by the combination of following characters: lateral pronotal margins finely crenulate, metasternum and ventrite I with long femoral lines.

Description.

Body elongate, evenly convex; head, pronotum and elytra dark reddish-brown, antennae, legs paler; vestiture of moderately short, fine, yellowish setae.

Head: anterior clypeal margin emarginate medially, surface flat, indistinctly punctured; frons and vertex convex, with punctures larger than those on the clypeus; eyes fully developed, unproduced; antennae 10-segmented with large oval club as long as segments VII-IX together; antennal segment II 1.5x as long as wide, segment III 1.3x as long as wide, segments IV-VI short, strongly transverse, VII, VIII longer, subquadrate, IX 2x as wide as long, rounded.

Pronotum transverse, 0.80-0.83x as long as wide, widest at anterior third, arcuately narrowing apically and basally; anterior margin shallowly sinuate, not bordered; lateral margins finely crenulate (fig. 7), entirely bordered; pronotal base arcuate medially, not bordered; dorsal surface slightly depressed medially, punctured, diskal punctures 2-2.5 diameters apart, spaces between them smooth; dark pit on each side present; sublateral impression absent.

Scutellum transverse, triangular, smooth.

Elytra 1.58-1.62 x as long as their maximum combined width, widest near middle, narrowed to base and to apex; elytra rounded together at apex; each with 6 rows of punctures; elytral striae grooved on disk, parallel to the suture; strial punctures smaller than on pronotum, separated longitudinally by 2-3 diameters; intervals between the striae evenly convex, impunctate.

Ventral side: procoxal cavities closed behind; prosternal process widened at apex, flat, impunctate, its apical margin nearly straight; prosternum, mesosternum and lateral portions of metasternum coarsely punctured, punctures separated by less than one diameter; metasternum with short median line near posterior margin; femoral lines on metasternum very short, on ventrite I long, nearly parallel and slightly converging basally.

Legs: tibia without apical tooth; tarsi 4-segmented in both sexes.

Length 1.7-1.8 mm, width 0.6-0.7 mm.

Holotype with undetermined sex: Parc du Banco 19.III.77, I. Löbl.

Paratypes: Parc du Banco, 5.III.77, 13 specimens; with same data but collected 18.III.77, 5 specimens.

#### REFERENCES

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